

Dancing.
GENERES
forms the Ladies and Gentlemen
Alexandria,
DANCING SCHOOL
Thursday, 24th instant, at 8
street.
most with the approbation he
Dancing will be taught in
in the most fashionable style.

FOR SALE,
GEORGE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Furnace, and its Ap-
s, with 4 or 5000 acres
adjoining,
town of Dumfries, and within
of the Potomac. The lot
ed to the produce of small grain,
siderable for one purchaser, will
its suitable for small farms,
and is thought unnecessary.
o, purchase will, no doubt, find
payments required will be one
the balance in two annual instal-
ured by a mortgage on the land,
l be made until the last payment.
Any person wishing to pur-
w the terms by applying to Mr.
living near the premises, or
ed by me, to sell the whole or

John Taylor,
August 12.
valuable Mine Bank,
be had with the Furnace.

or COLUMBIA,
Alexandria, Va.
in Term, 1805.
on Alexander,
James H. Hooc,
oe, Robert E.
Smith and Pe.
ndant, Stephen Cooke
ed his appearance and given in
to the act of assembly and
rt; and it appearing to the fa-
court, upon affidavit, that the
ke is not an inhabitant of this
ion of the complainant, by his
ered, That the said defendant
on the first day of November
enter his appearance to the fu-
for performing the duties of
that the other defendants (James
T. Hooc, Robert Evans, Ro-
Peter Billy, do not pay any
e, the debts by them owing to
effects in their hands belonging
defendant Stephen Cooke, un-
der or decree of the court; and
his order be forthwith published
uccessfully, in both of the pub-
lished in this county, and the
posted at the front door of the
d county.

DENEALE, C. C.

OR SALE,
a Term of Years, or
and Rent for ever,
ble Lots, on the fourth
between Fayette and Henry
fronting 20 feet on King Street,
100 feet to a 12 feet alley.
This property is such (being
thriving parts of the town)
ion of it very desirable to ad-
ney to purchase, more espe-
e county produce.

for Sale,
and Lot, on the fourth
near Washington Street, and
of Mr. James Bacon. The
to any in town for business.
for the term of ten years,
e Lot on Duke and Pitt
bly situated for a Garden,
which purpose only it would
re has been thrown up in heap
years the ground cannot be
be wished. For terms ap-
on King, near Washing-
the subscriber, at Nutley Hall
hos. L. Washington
a hire by the month,
kely active BOY,
old, who has been a child
wait in the house, provid-
on is made at above.

ED DAILY, BY
O W D E N.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V. MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1805. [No. 1422.]

Public Sale.
On TUESDAY next,
at 1 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
in bbls. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whisky and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in bbls. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Wax in kegs, boxes and jars,
Wax in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Dr. Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Chambraces, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Prints and Callicoes,
Linen, Silks &c.
Shawls and Ticklenburgs,
Mullin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Mullin and Table Cloths,
Woolen Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.
Philip G. Marshall.

PUBLIC SALE.
On WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, will be sold,
at the corner of King and Royal Street, at the
house of the late B. Lyle, deceased;
ALL the STOCK in TRADE of the de-
ceased, consisting of a great variety of
GOODS. A credit of six months will
be given for approved indorsed mercantile notes.
Philip G. Marshall.

PLEASE TO ATTEND.
William Oxley requests those to
whom he is indebted, to bring in their accounts
of payment; and all those indebted to him he
respectfully calls upon to come forward and make
payment.
October 11. 63t

The Subscriber
HAS FOR SALE,
A CONSIGNMENT of valuable
scholastic books, of the newest editions;
patent and other medicines, assorted
articles.
October 9. 61t

P. WANTON.
A convenient Dwelling-House to
rent. Possession may be had im-
mediately.
October 9. 66t

FOR SALE,
A few articles of handsome
MAHOGANY FURNITURE.
Enquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE,
IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neasco Furnace, and its Ap-
pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres
of Land adjoining,
NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within
four miles of the Potomac. The soil is
generally adapted to the produce of small grain—
and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will
be sold off in lots suitable for small farms. A
consignation of the land is thought unnecessary, as
those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, find
it profitable. The payments required will be one
third cash, and the balance in two annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land,
and no deed will be made until the last payment
is completed with. Any person wishing to pur-
chase, may know the terms by applying to Mr.
Thomas F. Page, living near the premises; who
is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or
any part.
John Taylor,
Mount Airy, August 12. 63m

R. B. A valuable Mine Bank,
may be had with the Furnace.
Jamaica Rum for Sale.
FOR SALE,
A few puncheons 4th proof Jama-
ica Rum.
James Sanderfon.

NOW LANDING
From brig Economy, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE
60 quarter casks Malaga Wine, of
a superior quality
60 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. first quality Havana Segars
700 do American Sowing Twine.
Also, from schr Dove, from Portland,
2 pipes Valona Wine
30,000 feet Merchantable Boards.
IN STORE,
20 chests young Hyson Tea
12 do. Hyson Skin
2 do. Souchong
1000 pieces Nankeens, entitled to debenture
50 do. Ravens Duck
50 do. Russia do
3 bales India Twine
75 barrels New-England Rum
6 pipes Holland Gin
1 do. Port Wine
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy
100 boxes brown Soap
20 do. Chocolate
Prime Beef
China-Bowls in boxes
Mens' coarse Shoes, and
**A FEW CASKS BELLONA GUN-
POWDER.**
October 5. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. 61t

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 23. d

LAND for SALE.
I have about 1000 acres of Land,
equal to any in the State of Kentucky, lying
near Lexington, which I will sell at a great bargain;
the title indisputable, and an old military
one. The terms of the sale will be made low,
and a very lengthy credit given on a considera-
ble part of the purchase money. Those gentle-
men who intend to settle in the State, and who
wish to purchase, may find it their interest to
call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon.
John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing
the title, situation, quality, quantity and value
of this property.
John Luke.
August 3. 61t

FOR SALE,
A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or
13 years old.
Enquire of the Printer.
September 12.

RYE WHISKEY.
50 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-
key,
A few hogheads prime retailing Molasses,
20 1.8 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a very
superior quality,
Assorted Patent Shot, and a variety of British
Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—with a
general assortment of Liquors and Groceries—
FOR SALE, by
Mandeville & Jameson.
September 18.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few chests Young Hyson and
Imperial Teas.
Mould, Tallow, and Spermaceti
Candles, of nice quality,
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.
September 20. d

PRINTING, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

For Amsterdam—Direct.
THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston.
Will commence loading in two days. Three
Hundred hogheads Tobacco, of her cargo being
ready, the remainder and small freight will be
taken on moderate terms, with liberty of con-
signments or if consigned to W. & J. Willmet,
a liberal advance will be made in Bills on Lon-
don or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore ex-
change. Apply to
Washington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawrason & Fowle,
Alexandria.
October 3.

For Cowes and a Market.
The Ship Ann,
Captain BRADFORD.
A few hogheads tobacco, and
casks or bags of coffee, will be
taken on board at a moderate
freight, and the usual advance
made if addressed to Messrs. Thomas Middleton
and Co. of London.
Robert T. Hooc & Co.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A good assortment of German Lin-
ens.
Oct. 8. 60t

For Freight, or Charter.
THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
ELIAS TENNY.
MASTER.
Burthen 250 tons, she has per-
formed only one voyage to
Europe, is now in perfect French order, commodi-
ous for passengers and a fast rate sailer, ready to
be ordered here in a few days, on application to
John G. Ladd.
September 24. d

UNITED STATES,
J. M. SPEAKE,
Arrived at Liverpool, in per-
fect safety, after a passage of 26
days, and expected to sail about
the beginning of August, with FALL GOODS,
for Alexandria and George Town. She may be
expected by the 20th instant, and as we are de-
sirous of giving her dispatch so as to place her at
Liverpool for an early ship next spring, for this
river, we will either charter, or take in part
freight to a convenient port in France, or to
Cowes and a Market, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Apply to
Rickets, Newton & Co.
September 4. d

Just Received and for sale by
JOHN GRAY,
AT HIS
BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE,
KING STREET;
WRITING, wrapping and tea paper,
quills of a superior quality, and a gen-
eral assortment of school books and stationery.
Just published and for sale as above,
The history of North and South America,
from its discovery to the death of general Wash-
ington, by Richard Snowden, Esq. Price one
dollar.
October 11. 60t

20 quarter casks particular
Teneriffe WINE,
Of an excellent quality, for Sale by
PHINEAS JANNEY.
10th mo. 7th. 63t-603t

A NEW NOVEL.
Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART,
and for Sale, at their Store.
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]
Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN OF FEELING,
BY WILLIAM G. OWIN.
September 18. d

Wanted to Purchase,
50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,
and 250 stout Chestnut RA I L S.
Apply to the Printer.
Aug 19. d

Landing and for Sale at HARPER'S
Wharf, from the brig Economy, Capt. Smith,
and 50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,
1800 bushels Ground Alum Salt.
Apply on board, or to
JOHN G. LADD.
Oct. 7. d

WANTED,
A MALE or FEMALE servant, accus-
tomed to Cooking. Apply to the
PRINTER.
September 28. d
100 DOLLARS REWARD!

WHEREAS on the night of the
30th ultimo, the house of the subscriber
was forcibly entered by some unknown villains by
means of a ladder and ropes, by which they en-
tered the third story window in the rear of the
house, entered the store and took therefrom a
Chest, which they carried into the yard and there
broke it open, and took out a quantity of Mo-
ney, mostly in Dollars, together with a Silver
Watch, to which was affixed a Gold Chain, the
Seal was cut glass of a blue color, with the let-
ters W.K. on it, the maker's name, Thomas Ro-
bison, London, the number of the Watch was
7338. Whoever will give information to as to
lead to conviction, shall receive the above reward
from
W.M. KEAN.
Alexa. October 4. d

FOR SALE.
Eight cases low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Coltrains,
Ninety barrels REEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe LONDON PAR,
Two qr. do. TIGULAR MADEIRA,
And a few Sacks of
Liverpool STOVED SALT.
William Hodgson.
October 2. d

FOR SALE
A few likely **NEGROES.**
For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,
Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of
November next, at his plantation near the
Falls Church,
All his Stock & Farming Utensils,
of every description;
On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving
bond with good security for the payment.
September 5. 61t

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE,
having thought it expedient to postpone
the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town,
advertised for sale on this day until MONDAY
the 21st day of October next—Notice therefore
is given, That the said Trustees will, on that
day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for
ready money, the several LOTS in the said
town, agreeable to the act of assembly establish-
ing the same.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gannell, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChichester,
Francis Coffey,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.
MONDAY, the 19th day } (29)
of August, 1805. d

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following
Property, on King Street, viz.
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied
by himself—the stand is equal to any in
town for a retail store, and will be rented very
cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by
Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and
in good repair—this also will be rented a bar-
gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap-
ply to
THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. Huston, living on the
premises.
August 8. 61t

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house
in Wilkes Street, opposite Capt. George Stacum's
—For terms apply to,
July 6. 61t
John C. Powell.

POLITICAL ESSAYS

On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

ESSAY XXI.

SOLON entrusted the legislative power to a senate consisting of four hundred, one hundred of which were elected from each tribe; and an assembly consisting of four classes of citizens, without any other exceptions than of such as had been punished with infamy, and of women and children. The election of senators was made in the following manner: On a certain day in every year the president of each tribe, gave in the names of all the persons within his district qualified to fill this office, and who permitted themselves to appear for it. Their names were put into a vessel provided for that purpose, and in another vase were cast the same number of beans, one hundred of which were white and the rest black. The names of the candidates and the beans were drawn, one by one, when each person whose name was drawn out together with a white bean was declared duly elected, and received into the senate.

The senate being a place of great trust, no man could be admitted into it the whole course of whose life had not been previously investigated, and found to have been managed with credit and reputation.

To the senate Solon assigned the right of preparing all matters of deliberation for the assembly, where no measure which they had not previously approved of could be enforced. It was the prerogative of the senate also to make decrees, which had the force of law for a year, at the end of which period they expired unless confirmed by the assembly. To the presidents of the senate it was also given, to preside in the assembly, summon its extraordinary meetings—put the question to vote, collect the suffrages, and having declared the will of the people, dissolve the assembly.

Besides this controlling power over the assembly, the senate had the care of the poor, the examination of the accounts of the magistrates at the expiration of their offices, the appointment of the keepers of the public buildings, and the superintendence of the building of new men of war and of the fleet.

To the people in their assembly Solon assigned the right to deliberate and decide, negatively or affirmatively, on all questions, propositions, or edicts of the senate, and to debate and ultimately decide on subjects of general policy. This assembly was also the last resort of justice, in case of public delinquency. To it too, belonged the election to military commands, and to some civil offices where the institution preferred the course of suffrages; and the election in all cases where a general sense of peculiar urgency called for a departure from the ordinary mode by ballot, yet with attention to the regulation of census and qualifications, which could not be dispensed with, from any sentiment of danger, or predilection, which, a peculiar occasion or character might suggest.

It was also a part of the constitution, that those entitled to speak first upon any question or any decree from the senate, should be old men above fifty years, after which every Athenian might deliver his sentiments, who was not under thirty, according to seniority. In every meeting of the assembly one whole tribe presided, to preserve order and defend the commonwealth. To prevent conspiracies or combinations of the discontented and factious, at least to prevent large and seclusive meetings unknown to the constitution, Solon expressly limited the number of guests at feasts and entertainments; and to add a still further restraint upon the democracy, he subjected to a most rigorous perquisition the lives and characters, and qualifications of the orators entitled to address the people.

By such means as these in conjunction with the high prerogatives and dignity of the Areopagus, and the great and controlling powers of the senate, Solon expected to keep within due bounds, the popular branch of the constitution.

In this system we find virtue, and every substantial discrimination from character or wealth, acknowledged and preserved. In this system we find a mode of election for senators and archons, well calculated to secure to the people the best and wisest men in the community. In this system we find the best principles of Aristocracy and

Oligarchy, combined with Democracy, the whole together calculated in such manner as to protect the government against the dangers of tyranny, by which it was first assailed, and the danger of democracy by which it was finally ruined. This arrangement and counterpoise of powers, Solon thus notices in some of his poetry.

What power was fit I did on all bestow,
Nor rail'd the poor too high, nor preff'd too low;
The rich that rail'd and ev'ry office bore,
Confin'd by laws they could not prels the poor;
Both parties I fear'd from lawless might,
So none prevail'd upon another's right.

Creech.

But this constitution, contrived with so much wisdom, and balanced with so much skill, did not long maintain the counterpoise of parts, upon which its energy and duration were made dependent. The demagogues very soon introduced a question among the citizens, whether it is safest that a preponderance of power be lodged with the Aristocratic or Democratic branch of the government?

Aristides to increase and secure his influence, suppressed the *sensus*, according to which the distribution of offices was regulated, in consequence of which the lowest order of citizens were eligible to any office in the government. Next Pericles, with the assistance of Ephialtes, abridged the power of the *Areopagus*, by introducing frequent appeals from that jurisdiction to the assembly of the people. The same Pericles, by granting or increasing the fees of the Judges and Jurymen, and converting a matter of duty into a matter of gain, still farther debased the composition, and increased the democracy and tyranny of the Athenian tribunals. Chastienes established the *ostracism*, which rendered the pretensions of every distinguished citizen who had not the ear of the people, nugatory, or self-dangerous. He also increased the number of tribes from four to ten, and the senate from four to five hundred. Every citizen was now allowed to harangue and propose decrees in the assembly of the people. Thus what Aristides and Pericles left imperfect, succeeding demagogues supplied; and one democratical regulation still followed another, until every power of the government was absorbed in the popular branch, or Assembly. Then the people exhibited the vices and ferocity of Tyrants (118). Then the people yielded to the perfidious voice of demagogues, who encouraged them to become managers of their own affairs (119). Then, knowing itself to be an absolute monarch, it assumed all his pretensions and exercised all his prerogatives; setting every principle of order at defiance; honoring none but the basest flatterers; and exhibiting in all its transactions, the same contrast to a well constituted republic, which a tyrannical usurpation exhibits to a legal monarchy (120). Then demagogues of tribes and districts, fomented divisions, and waged war against virtue and talents. Then licentiousness of manners and abhorrence of all salutary restraint were deemed essential to liberty. Then the orators were seen to repair to the assemblies, like so many chiefs of parties, now seconded by military officers whose protection they had secured, and now attended by factious subalterns; whose fury they could moderate at pleasure. Then they commenced their attacks by insults (121) or by strokes of pleasantries which transported them beyond themselves; presently the clamours, the applauses, the bursts of laughter (122) that arose from all sides stifled the voice of the senators who presided in the assembly; of the guards stationed on every side to maintain order (123); nay even of the orator, (124) who saw his decree fall to the ground by the same paltry artifices that so often overthrew a dramatic piece at the theatre of Bacchus. Not even the drawing, by lot, of one out of each of the tribes, to take their stations round the rostrum, could prevent confusion, or succour the violated laws (125).

But hear *Eschines* himself speak, in addressing this very assembly. "It were to be wished, indeed, that the President of our Senate & our popular assembly, would attend with due care to the order of their debates: that the laws, ordained by Solon

(118) *Arist. Pol. B. iv.*

N. B. It may be proper to apprise the reader that B. iv. as quoted in these essays, is commonly published as B. vii. In the translation we have used (GILLIES) it is arranged as the fourth.

(119) *Eschines in Timarch.*

(120) *Arist. Pol. B. iv.*

(121) *Eschines in Clitiph.*

(122) *Plato de Rep. & Isocrat. Orat.*

(123) *Aristot. in Acharn. v. 54.*

(124) *Idem. v. 37.*

(125) *Eschines in Tim.*

to secure the decency of public speaking, might still preserve their force; that so our elder citizens might first arise in due and decent form (as the laws directs) without tumult or confusion, and each declare, in order, the salutary counsels of his sage experience; that after our citizens who chose to speak, might severally, and in order, according to their ages, propose their sentiments on every subject.—Thus in my opinion would the course of government be more exactly regulated, and thus would our assemblies be less frequently engaged in trials.—But now, when these institutions so confessedly excellent, have lost their force; when some men propose illegal resolutions without reserve or scruple; when others are found to put them to the vote, not regularly chosen to preside in our assemblies, but men who have raised themselves to this dignity by intrigue; when if any of the other Senators, on whom the lot of presiding hath fairly fallen, should discharge his office faithfully, and report your voices truly, there are men who threaten to impeach him; men who invade our rights, and regard our administration as their private property; who have secured their vassals, and raised themselves to sovereignty; who have suppressed such judicial procedures as are founded on established laws, and in the decision of those appointed by temporary decrees, consult only their passions; now, I say, that most sage and virtuous proclamation is no longer heard; "who is disposed to speak of those above fifty years old?" and then, "who of the other citizens in their turns?" Nor is the indecent licence of our speakers any longer restrained by our laws, by our magistrates, nor by the presiding tribe, which contains a full tenth part of the community." (126)

It was in this changed and degraded state of the commonwealth, when demagogues and democracy reigned triumphant, that were seen such decrees as that to extirpate without regard to sex or age, every citizen of the noble and populous Mitylene (127). It was then that bribery at elections and at the courts of judicature became respectable (128). It was then candidates for office gave general feasts, and made presents, severally, to the citizens, or moved in the assembly of the people, that the tributes of provinces and islands be portioned out individually to the citizens, or applied aggregately to their amusement and gratification (129). It was then they naturalized the most abject and profligate (130). It was then the rich, who took no part in public affairs, had to purchase their quiet and security, by the same means as the ambitious their offices, and criminals indemnity (131). It was then after good and great men had rendered signal services to the state, that they were calumniated, and, or condemned (132). It was then that men of eloquence and ability found no other mode left to acquire power than to become demagogues, and embroil the state with new parties. It was then that clamors in favor of one candidate, and calumnies against another, divided the business of the day. It was then that public acts were framed with views to self-interest, and approved or condemned with views to party. It was then that virtue and wisdom were no longer the motives of election, and consequently, could not be expected in the ministry elected. It was then that detraction, persecution, cruelty, or oppression, has excluded from office, proscribed, or forced into retirement or exile, the wisest and best of the citizens. It was then that were seen the worst men rising into power by the worst means.

Thus the government of Solon, by successive alterations in the relative importance of its constituent parts, by the destruction of old and the introduction of new powers, by the abolition of the census of property or qualifications to offices, and the perversion of some of its wisest provisions, was changed into "a complete and perfect Democracy, in every sense of the word."

Thus every successive alteration in the constitution of Solon, effected by the reigning demagogue of the day, and received with shouts of applause, by the deceived populace, as the triumph of liberty, served only to weaken it, until the little that was left, after a few languid struggles, disappeared in the gloom of despotism and tyranny.

(126) *Leland's Demost. Esch. against Clitiph.*

(127) *Diod. Sic. Lib. 13.*

(128) *Isoc. Orat. de pace.—Demost. Philip.—Xenophon Pol. Ath. C. 3.*

(129) *Xen. Pol. Ath. C. 2. § 10.—Demost. Olynth. 1.*

(130) *Demost. Orat.*

(131) *Isocrat. Orat.*

(132) *Plut. vit. Phoc.*

And thus fell, through excess of liberty, the liberty of Athens; that renowned seat of philosophy, of arts, and of science! Who are the advocates for changes in our constitutions, at the formation of which men perhaps not inferior to Solon assisted? Have the thoughtful and considerate part of the community well weighed the reasons assigned for these changes? Do they view the amendments, as they are called, which have been lately made, or proposed to be made, as necessary to the preservation of their liberties, or to the more successful furtherance of schemes of ambition? Are more examples wanted to warn them of the danger of such experiments? We shall state a few more in our two next numbers, with which we shall close this discussion.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Aug. 14—18

By private letters from the Hague, dated the 10th instant, we learn that the day before an Aid-de-Camp arrived from the emperor of the French, whose mission, whatever it was occasioned the assembling of a Grand Council of State at which the French Ambassador assisted, as well as Admiral de Winter, and Generals Marmont and Dumonceau. Though this council broke up very late, the Grand Pensionary thought proper, immediately on its conclusion, to solicit an audience of the Prussian Minister, which lasted upwards of two hours, and the latter in the morning dispatched a courier to Berlin.—The purpose of this meeting is not positively known, but it is strongly rumoured that the French and Dutch naval and military chiefs have received their final instructions preparatory to their departure.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday arrived this morning. The military preparations on the part of Russia continue unabated activity. By letters from Constantinople we learn, that several Russian ships of war and transports, with 20,000 troops on board were about to sail from the Black Sea to Corfu.

Several corps of Russian troops were also on their march to the southern frontiers of Poland. From Corfu, Russia will be enabled to make a formidable diversion into Italy, whilst her troops, marching through Holland, will be enabled to act in the most effectual manner in conjunction with the main body of the Austrian army. Nothing new is stated respecting the preparations of Austria; and a letter from Vienna even talks of her assuming the attitude of armed neutrality; but this is extremely improbable, although it may be urged by the Austrian cabinet as a pretext for their preparations, until the season is ripe for action.

Bonaparte has demanded of the Austrian cabinet the occasion of the armaments going forward in the Imperial states; he has likewise required that a portion of the troops collected on the frontiers of Italy and which menace the tranquility of the country, should be withdrawn. Speaking to the Austrian minister lately on the subject of the military preparations of his court, the latter assured him that the movements alluded to were connected with a resolution on the part of his Imperial Majesty to maintain a strict neutrality, and that they were rendered necessary by the state of the Turkish provinces, by the armament of Russia, &c. but were without hostile reference to France. Bonaparte hastily replied, that he was aware of the falsehood of the excuse, and that his Majesty should be cautious how he again called him into the field.

All officers in Austrian service absent from their regiments were ordered to join them on or before the 2d inst.

A new levy of 80,000 men has been ordered in the Russian states; and a corps of 40,000 is forming in Laponia, where it is supposed it will embark. A squadron of eight sail of the line will leave Cronstadt in the course of the present month, to cruise (according to some accounts) in the Baltic, but by others stated to be intended to join the British squadron in the North Seas.

Another division of Russian troops from the Black Sea, to the amount of 20,000 men, was expected in the Adriatic during the last month.

Petersburgh letters of the 24th ult. state that all officers on leave of absence have been ordered immediately to join their respective corps.

Prussia is busied in military preparations, and orders were lately issued for placing the medical staff on the war establishment.

An infectious and very malignant Spanish is raging on board the captured Spanish ships.

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

NEW-YORK
The arrival of L. Rockwell, from L. Editor of the *Mercury*, before the public intelligence that has his own continent. On the 27th August, a London paper contained the particulars of the French frigate *Phoenix*, at 10 hours. He left the vessel mentioned, the ship, a day or two; and of Baltimore, from Sally from N. Y.

LONDON
The Gazette of the Council for the Government from the October.

Yesterday intelligence from the Admiralty, Lord Victory, Lord Spithead about the ship. The ship is placed under quarantine, given to the shore.

Some further were received which tend still to confirm the belief that will speedily be embarked on Texel. Their five thousand—infected with the disease, has sailed from the squadron however. Downs, but it resumes its station. A letter received from a man house, in the navy, have actually seized a quantity.

We have this of the combined upon the authorities posted yesterday.

"Dispatch dated the 19th inst. enclose a report of his Majesty's ships the 13th seen to my side of of twenty nine and three brig and being to v poses, from that they must that evening."

The dispatch Mr. Ellsworth understood to

—They are satisfaction of try and the end count of the latter for assistance of the court of considerable arm ons, to co-oper ven mentioned thousand Rus ult. comment

—The same Majesty has tion to adhere neutrality, and not without ultimately to Bonaparte. but think, the exaggeration of the march of King of Prussia politics to w idea that he it is, however cation of the ceived by g terminated up four and France, it self in a de be the cond all likely to pire until the

Government last week a great number probably in Russian troops any other be required

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, Sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructed Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with forecloses and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago, the breath was with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has seen upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—excess in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions,	Romach and back,
Lowness of spirits,	Indigestion,
Loss of appetite,	Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood,	Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections,	Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness,	Relaxations,
Seminal weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Fluoribus (or whites)	Obstructed menses,
Barrenness,	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: was (seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence, and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary, a particular excellence of this and every other medicine, is its being suited to every age, and constitution, and contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent,

which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Terebra or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape, this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the ear—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes pruritus of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES or CURES—

By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular medicinal property is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the Reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging, substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, is often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indigestion both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent poisons (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, rings worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration

which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which is offered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness, or of accident, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh;

G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors, Charles Page, Cashier.

October 7.

ALEXANDRIA, 7th Oct. 1805.

TAKE NOTICE.

I DO hereby caution and prohibit all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on my estate situated on the Potomack river, between Alexandria and George Town, and known by the name of ARYAGON. Those who are regardless of this notice and persevere to trespass, may rely on being prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law—having employed a person to watch and inform against all trespassers in future.

Walter S. Alexander.

October 7.

CHARLES BENNETT

Has Imported per the Ship Perseverance, from London, via Baltimore, the following Goods, which will be round and for Sale in a few days:

Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres, of superior quality

Fashionable Waistcoats, consisting of Imperial clouded Brunswick Swansdowns, Check Vigora dos Beaufort Tailorsets, Waxed Quillings, &c. &c.

Elastic Suspenders

Irish Linens and Silefins

Scine and Sewing Twine

Superfine and common Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

Best FF and battle Gunpowder.

He daily expects per the United States, from Liverpool, a general assortment of Woollens, Hosiery, and Manchester.

September 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a deed of trust from James H. Baynes to the subscribers, they will offer for Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the first day of November next, the PLANTATION near Piscataway, on which the said James H. Baynes formerly dwelt, containing about 200 acres of Land: Also, situated on the same, a large and commodious Plantation Utensils and Household Furniture of said Baynes. This property will be sold on a month's credit—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

PHILIP STUART, } Trustees for
THOMAS MUNDELL } J. H. Baynes

At the Alexandria Library, has just received and for sale, a quantity of the very best

PLAYING CARDS,

Slates and Pencils with other articles in the Stationary line.

A. L. S. O.

The Life of Washington, now publishing by subscription, 3 vols. reserved.

Complete Sets of the Latin Classics from the Classics, as far as may have been published.

Boyer on the Diseases of the Bones, with fine plates. Medical Theses for 1805.

Medical Repository, 33 numbers received.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, elegantly bound in 3 vols. (the New Edition.)

Blunt's American Coasting Pilot.

Domestic Encyclopedia, 3 vols.

Russell's Ancient and Modern Europe, 7 vols.

Edwards's History of the West Indies, the new edition.

The Works of Shakespeare, the new and elegant edition, 3 vols.

Dr. Darwin, elegant, in 5 vols.

Dr. Blair, elegant, with plates, London edition, 3 vols.

Travels of Anacharsis, do do 4 vols.

The Assembly's Magazine or Evangelical Intelligencer, now publishing monthly by subscription in Philadelphia—designed to promote the great interests of Christianity among children of all denominations and to extend its benign influence to the heathen world—seven numbers are received at 25 cents each.

School books of all kinds, and a great variety of others in the various departments of literature.

A fresh assortment of Lee & Co's GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

October 9.

To be Sold at Public Auction;

For ready money,

On Wednesday the 30th day of October next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee House in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and seven-eighths of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson, merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, in the county of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHAS. SIMMS,

GEORGE DENEALE,

EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7.

NOTICE.

BY authority of a deed of trust from William Mitchell, deceased, to the subscribers for the benefit of Samuel Craig, we shall on the second Monday in November next, (eleventh) expose to sale at public auction, a lot situated on the south side of Duke Street, and to the westward of Water Street, in the town of Alexandria, extending in front on Duke Street, twenty-seven feet ten inches, in depth, ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley. On the back part of the lot is a well built and well finished two story brick house, and a strong one story frame ware house in front.

A part of the money will be expended down, and a credit given for the balance, particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

Cleon Moore,

Chas. McKnight, } Trustees.

October 7.

Valuable House Lots for Sale,

On a credit of one, two, three & four years.

THE subscriber will expose at Public Sale, on Thursday the 17th of October, two VALUABLE LOTS on the fourth side of King Street, near Columbus Street. Two LOTS part of the same half acre, on the east side of Columbus Street; two LOTS on the east side of Washington Street, north of King Street, and one LOT on the west side of Washington Street, and fourth of King Street. Fifteen or more HOUSE LOTS on the Mall, and the streets crossing it.

The terms will be more particularly made known at the Sale, which will commence on the 17th of October.

Stephen Cooke,

October 1.

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V. 1

Publ

On FR

At 10 o'clock, will be

In hds. and bis. F

Whiskey and Apple

Sugar in hds. tierce

Chocolate

White and brown S

Mould and dipt Ca

Raffins in kegs, box

Vigs in kegs and fra

Queen's Ware in c

HOUSEHOL

&c.

A Variety of

among

Cloths, Coatin

Drills, Plains, Ke

Erges, Elasticks, b

Calimancoes, Russel

Chintzes and Calif

Irish Linens, Silef

Onaburgs and Tie

Muslin and Muslin

India Muslins and

Randanna Handker

Coloured Threads,

articles.

P

Dec. 20.

PUBL

On WEDNESDAY,

at the corner of Ki

store of the late E

ALL the STOCK

A ceased; can't

DAY GOODS: A

be given for approved

Ph

October 9.

The S

HAS F

A CONSIGN

A scholastic books

stationary; patent an

in boxes.

October 9.

A convenient

rent. Possession

diately.

October 9.

FO

A few ar